

## MILES HAS STARTED.

His Naval Convoy is Surprisingly Strong.

MAY ARRIVE EARLY SUNDAY.

Will Almost Immediately Have With Him About 9,500 Troops.

REGULARS SAIL FROM TAMPA

They Form Schwan's Brigade and Are a Splendid Body of Soldiers.

DEWEY REPORTS MANILA QUIET.

He Announces the Arrival of the Second

Detachment of Reinforcements.

WATSON'S SAILING NOT ABANDONED.

It Will Take Place as Soon as Miles Has Made His Landing.

ALARM AT BARCELONA.

People May Have Asked French Aid, But Their Asking Will Be in Vain.

PORTO RICO TO BE HELD BY US

Its Possession Will Go Toward Making Up for War Expense.

LADRONES MAY ALSO BE HELD

The Future of the Philippines is a Matter of Development.

NO PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Madrid Newspaper Publishes a Statement from Spanish Minister, Who Says He is Absolutely Ignorant of Anything of the Sort.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—General Miles, leading the military expedition against Porto Rico, started at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Siboney, Cuba, for the point on the island of Porto Rico where it is the intention that the troops shall land. It is said that General Miles will wait at some appointed spot on the route for the expedition from Tampa, Newport News, and New York to fall in with his column. These expeditions are already under way, some of them with two or three days' start of General Miles, so that the delay should not be very great.

CONVOY STRONG.

After all the difficulty about a naval convoy, and the first conclusion of the naval authorities that none was necessary, the strength of that now furnished is surprising. There is a battleship of the first class, the Massachusetts, an effective protected cruiser, the Cincinnati, a speedy and well-armed gunboat, the Annapolis, and four vessels of the auxiliary navy, which have fully demonstrated that they are fully as effective as the naval gunboats, which aided in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron: the Vasp, which has attained an enviable notoriety as the destroyer of Spanish block-houses; the Leyden, which for a time was the sole representative of the United States in Havana harbor; and the Dixie.

MILES TO ARRIVE SUNDAY.

Secretary Alger believes that General Miles, on the Yale, will arrive at his destination Sunday morning, with 3,000 men under his immediate command. A day later 2,000 men will join him, and the day following that 3,500 more. Whether the landing will be deferred until the arrival of this entire force, or whether General Miles will take the initiative and hoist the flag himself on Porto Rican soil, is left to the discretion of that officer. It is the department's determination that he shall not lack for troops or equipment, and this first expedition may be followed by several others as fast as the troops can be gotten ready, until word comes from the general that he needs no more.

TROOPS FROM TAMPA.

General Schwan's Brigade, comprising the Fifth, Eleventh, and Nineteenth

United States Infantry regiments, a splendid body of trained soldiers, sailed from Tampa to-day to join General Miles, and if the Porto Rican expedition is not an immediate success, it will not be for lack of disposition in the War Department to supply every requisite.

THE PHILIPPINES.

That Admiral Dewey has the situation in the Philippines well in hand is exhibited by his telegrams, the latest of which was received to-day, and which, without boasting, simply reports, like the others that have gone before, that affairs are quiet and satisfactory. The State Department has come to have fully as great a sense of appreciation of Dewey's diplomatic abilities as the country has for his naval skill and courage, and the best evidence of this is that it has not found it necessary, up to this point, to interfere in any way, either to protect or to amend his work.

MONTEREY NOT YET DUE.

The Navy Department has now discovered that the big double-turreted monitor, Monterey, will not arrive at Cavite until August 5th; that being the advice received at the department from the captain of the vessel when she touched at Honolulu.

The Admiral's announcement of the arrival of the second detachment of United States troops at Cavite has given great comfort to the War Department, which was not altogether at ease concerning the first small expedition, lying between Spaniards and the insurgents, and without being able to depend very largely upon either. With these added troops it will now be possible to demand the surrender of Manila, but it is gathered here that our purpose is to defer such a movement until all the United States troops now afloat have arrived in Manila Bay, unless the attitude of the insurgent forces should call for prompt action on the part of the American commanders, military and naval.

WATSON WAITS ON PORTO RICO.

Secretary Long said to-night that the preparations for dispatching the Watson squadron to European waters were going on uninterruptedly, but that the departure necessarily would await the movement of the warships at Porto Rico, the Massachusetts and other ships being required for conveying the troops to Porto Rico. This disposed of a report circulated during the day that the expedition had been abandoned.

It was felt that the report was the more mischievous at this time, as it indicated a purpose to yield to the implied threats from European sources that a European coalition would result if American warships should attack the coast of Spain. Neither the State nor the Navy department looks for any embarrassment from European quarters, outside of Spain, as a result of the naval movement against the Peninsula. During the day orders were sent to Norfolk to hurry forward work on the colliers which are to accompany the Watson expedition.

WATSON WILL SAIL EVENTUALLY.

Had the army troops been able to go to Porto Rico without a naval convoy, the Watson squadron could have got away within the next few days, as the War Board had wished to close all preliminaries by next Saturday. But as the battleship Massachusetts and the cruisers Columbia, Cincinnati, Dixie, and Yale, together with several lesser craft, were considered necessary as a patrol for the Miles expedition, this changes the plans slightly. The Dixie is almost certain to be in the Watson squadron, and the Massachusetts is likely to be.

Secretary Long expressly says, however, that the delay to the Watson squadron is incident to the conveying of the troops to Porto Rico, and does not mean that the start will be postponed until the Porto Rico operations are concluded.

NO AID FROM FRANCE.

The report from Barcelona that the people were so fearful of the approach of the Watson squadron that they were urging France to establish a protectorate over all the Catalonia District, including Barcelona, was dismissed by officers and by members of the diplomatic corps best informed on the affairs of France as fantastic speculation, quite unwarranted by any actual movement now on foot. It is said to be thoroughly well established that France is not lending a helping hand to Spain in any of her afflictions.

MILES SUPPOSED TO HAVE STARTED.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—In a dispatch received by the War Department shortly after noon, General Miles said he expected to start for Porto Rico with his part of the expedition at 3 P. M. to-day. Up to midnight no further word had been received, and it is supposed that he got away at the time mentioned.

PORTO RICO POST-OFFICE.

It Will Be Established Immediately on Miles' Landing.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Postmaster-General Emory Smith made another extension of the postal service to-day, in establishing Porto Rico as a military station under the post-office at Washington, D. C., with Postmaster J. P. Willett in charge. Facilities will be established for the transaction of money-order and registry business, the sale of postal supplies, and the receipt and dispatch of mail.

M. Robinson, of the Atlanta office, has been appointed special agent of the department, with W. H. Hahr, J. H. Kemp, S. W. Kingmore, and Edward J. Jinks as assistants. The four last-named clerks have for some time been waiting at Tampa, prepared for this service.

This order will go into effect immediately upon the landing of United States troops at any point in Porto Rico.

PORTO RICO WE WILL KEEP.

It Will Repay Us in Part for Our War Expense.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The authoritative declaration was made to-day that the island of Porto Rico is to be held as a permanent possession of this country, as the price of the war. The subject practically official statement was made to the Associated Press to-day.

"Porto Rico will be kept by the United States," that is settled. Once taken, it will never be released. It will pass forever into the hands of the United States, and there never has been any other thought. The possession will go toward making up for the heavy expense of the war to the United States. Our flag once run up there will float over the island permanently.

## SENTINEL IN MARBLE.

UNVEILING OF CONFEDERATE MONUMENT AT LURAY YESTERDAY.

A MOST INSPIRING OCCASION.

An Imposing Procession—Beautiful and Suggestive Floats in Line—Address and Recitations—Large Crowds—Description of Memorial.

LURAY, VA., July 21.—(Special).—To-day, the anniversary of the first battle of Manassas, the Confederate monument, designed by Herbert Barbee, the sculptor, was unveiled here with appropriate ceremonies. Prior to the unveiling there was a parade of the Luray Zouaves, headed by the New Market Cornet Band and fol-



LURAY CONFEDERATE MONUMENT, BARBEE, SCULPTOR.

lowed by young ladies in gray uniforms riding on horseback, a float of forty-five young girls representing the States of the Union, a float representing the burial of Latane, a float with three young ladies representing the North and South united through the supplication of Cuba, a float with eleven young ladies representing the Confederate States, who unveiled the statue; representatives of the Daughters of the Confederacy from Rappahannock county, and citizens mounted.

Reaching the monument, it was unveiled as the band played Dixie and amid the cheers of the people. Miss Jennie E. C. Montgomery, of Mississippi, then with fine effect recited an original poem, written for the occasion by Mr. John H. Borton, of Luray.

After a few remarks by Captain Casper Kiern, of West Virginia, Mr. D. C. O'Flaherty, of Front Royal, Va., delivered a stirring address.

The following poem, written by Robert F. Leidy, Esq., of Luray, was then recited by himself in an eloquent manner:

THE MARBLE SENTINEL.

Why stands he there upon the height—  
Yon sentinel—his face as bright  
As though 'twere flushed with victory?  
He represents our noble dead,  
And living soldiers, too, who bled,  
And brightened southern history.

He leads us back to bygone days,  
When Lee and Jackson led the grays,  
In battle's stern reality.  
The southern flower, the mother's pride,  
Were led to glory as they died,  
For death was immortality.

He's standing there to tell the truth,  
And vouchsafe to the southern youth  
The story of our chivalry;  
And he'll remind our noble sons  
How those who perished at their guns  
Despised the "dreadful revelry."

For cold, and hunger, what cared they,  
Those boys who marched with Lee away  
To meet their kindred foemen?  
Mighty whistling shot and screaming shell,  
They dared to face an iron hell,  
Those patriotic yeomen.

Though thirty years have sped their way,  
We'll not forget the boys in gray.  
Who showed the world true chivalry;  
But should it not invoke our pride,  
That brethren on the other side,  
Join in this peaceful rivalry.

And so, yon marble sentinel,  
A story to the world will tell,  
Of deeds that mark a past;  
While pettiest heroes of to-day,  
Have paved the true and glorious way,  
To unity at last.

The singing of the "Bonnie Blue Flag," "America," and "Dixie" formed a part of the programme, and these selections were interspersed through the exercises, which were closed with a recitation—"Latane"—by Miss Pearl Roller, of Luray, which was well received. The number of people in attendance was variously estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000.

THE LADIES.

Any account of the unveiling would be incomplete without mention of the part borne by the ladies. Their appearance in the procession and the ceremonies following added to the grace and beauty of the scene.

The monument stands at the east end of the town, on the edge of a beautiful grove, on a lot donated by Dr. A. M. Henkel, of Staunton, Va. The base and pedestal stand above ground 15 feet, and the statue is 10 feet high, making the total height of the monument 25 feet.

Virginia marble. In a panel on the north side of the pedestal is an excellent bas-relief of General Lee.

On the south side appears this inscription: "To the heroes, both private and chief, of the Southern Confederacy, is this tribute affectionately inscribed." On the east is the following quotation from Father Ryan:

"Would it not be a shame for us, if their memories part from our land and heart, And a wrong to them, and a shame for us? The glories they won shall not wane for us. In legend and lay our heroes in gray, shall forever live over again for us." On the west appears the words: "Glory crowned," and the dates "1861-1865."

The statue itself represents a Confederate soldier on picket duty, and is a splendid work of art, reflecting the talent and genius of the artist.

It will stand through coming years not only as a monument to the Confederate soldier, but to the sculptor as well, who, through many discouragements and difficulties, has persevered, until success crowned his efforts.

BARCELONA, July 21.—General Polavieja starts for Madrid this evening, in response to a sudden summons to the capital.

SAGASTA OFFERS TO RESIGN.

LONDON, July 21.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid, Senor Sagasta, the Premier, has again offered to resign, and has been counselled by the Queen Regent to advise with other political leaders relative to his future course.

It is also reported that General Polavieja's return to Madrid is closely connected with a change in the ministry, in which General Polavieja will be Minister of War. This combination, it is further asserted, will support the dynasty, repeal the suspension of constitutional rights, and continue the war to the utmost limits.

BARCELONIANS SEEK FRENCH AID.

Another Madrid special announces that telegrams from Barcelona received report a growing movement in favor of the intervention of France, and that steps are about to be taken to formally invite France to take Catalonia, of which Barcelona is the capital, and which has an area of over 12,000 square miles, under her protection.

Still another special dispatch from the capital of Spain asserts that the inhabitants of the Canary Islands are panic-stricken at the prospect of an American attack. The wealthy people have gone into the interior. Great misery prevails, trade is at a standstill, and there is considerable military activity everywhere, and especially on Lanzarote and Graciosa Islands, which are expected to be the objectives of the American attack, where strong garrisons are reported to have been installed and powerful batteries erected on mountains dominating the islands.

ADVISE FROM FIGARO.

PARIS, July 21.—The Figaro to-day says:

"It is time the Powers took extreme measures to prevent Commodore Watson's dispatch to Europe and to end the war. Italy, Austria, Russia, and especially France, have the greatest interest in reminding the United States that they cannot allow America to acquire a footing in Europe. The friendly representations of these four Powers at Washington will, it is to be hoped, enable the United States to perceive the dangerous course on which it is embarking."

GERMANY HAS NOT EXPLAINED.

BERLIN, July 21.—The semi-official North German Gazette this afternoon, referring to the statements that Germany has assured Secretary Day that the action attributed to Admiral von Diederichs is unauthorized, that the German Government repudiated responsibility for it, and that the Admiral would be called to account, says:

"We are not aware that the government has any reason to make such a statement. The explanation is far nothing is known here officially of any unfriendly act upon the part of Admiral von Diederichs or any ships of the German squadron toward the United States. Neither is anything known of any complaint having been made by Americans. The German Government, therefore, has never been placed in the position to explain."

SEARCH FOR CARLIST HOUSES.

BAYONNE, FRANCE, July 21.—A dispatch received from Madrid, dated yesterday, says the police searched several Carlist houses the previous evening, and added that the government is satisfied of the existence of a widespread Carlist plot. Consequently the Carlist newspapers will probably be suppressed.

Continuing, the Madrid dispatch says: In spite of the denials of the ministers, everything points to the imminence of a crisis. It is believed General Polavieja will become Minister for War in a national cabinet, which the condition of affairs seems to call for.

WEYLER MAY BE ARRESTED.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that the government intends to arrest General Weyler. At a public audience which the General had with the Queen Regent he protested against the calumnies levelled at him, and said: "Above all, I am a soldier, and I will valiantly defend the institutions of my country and the royal house."

As General Weyler has immense prestige among the Spanish officers, especially among those returning from Cuba, it is regarded as probable, if a national ministry is formed, that his assistance will be invited.

The government has prohibited the publication of news of the movements of Spanish warships, and therefore the whereabouts of Admiral Camara's fleet is not known. It was last reported at Port Mahon.

NO PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

MADRID, July 21.—A P. M. newspaper here to-day publishes a statement from a Cabinet Minister, who says he is absolutely ignorant of any peace negotiations. He added that there are any overtures they will be made to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Duke Almodovar de Rio, and that Senor Gamazo, the Minister of Public Instruction, will be charged with the negotiations.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

MADRID, July 21, 4 P. M.—This was the Queen's birthday, who was born July 21, 1859, but, "owing to the national circumstances," the usual official receptions and banquets were suppressed. The only ceremony was a private mass celebrated in the chapel of the Royal Palace. The Royal family and the court attended this service.

The Queen Regent has ordered that the customary funds be distributed in works of charity.

There were many visitors at the Palace to-day.

CONGRATULATIONS.

5 P. M.—The Queen Regent received congratulatory dispatches from the Pope and several sovereigns. The Pope's telegram was very sympathetic.

THE CARLISTS ACTIVE.

LONDON, July 21.—Despite the denial of the Madrid correspondent of the Times, other special dispatches from Madrid to the London morning papers, especially such as come by way of the frontier and elude censorship, continue to assert that the Carlists are active.

## POLAVIEJA SENT FOR.

HE RECEIVES A SUDDEN SUMMONS TO MADRID.

CHANGE IN SPANISH CABINET.

Report that Weyler Will Form a Ministry that Will Continue the Fighting—Sagasta Again Offers to Resign.

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For instance, the Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "The government continues to receive from civil and military authorities in many provinces alarming information as to Carlist preparations. Arms and ammunition have been introduced by many mountain passes into Navarre, Aragon, and Catalonia, it is supposed with the connivance of the local authorities on both sides of the frontier."

THE CARLIST SAFETY.

"The Carlist agents and leaders know that they can act with a certain amount of impunity, because so long as the Pretender and his representatives and newspapers in Madrid persistently disclaim all intention of disturbing the peace during the war with the United States, they feel certain that Senor Sagasta and the authorities will not dare arrest or molest Carlists. They assume that Senor Sagasta

cannot afford to offend a large section of the people and risk civil war when his hands are so full.

CARLIST JUNTAS WARNED.

In some few places, however, the military governors have suppressed the Carlist newspapers, and have warned the Carlist juntas that stronger measures will be taken if they persist in agitation. The Carlists in Madrid say that the first risings will occur in West, Central, and Southern Spain, their ancient strongholds, in order to show the extent and power of their organization."

\$3.50 ROUND-TRIP.

To the Wonderful Natural Bridge, Saturday, July 23d.

Special terms for transfer between the station and hotel, including one admission to the bridge, and a rate of \$2 per day at the hotel. Tickets and hotel tickets limited five days. The excursion train leaves Chesapeake and Ohio (Eight-Street Station) at 10:30 A. M. on Friday, July 23d, and arrives Natural Bridge Station 6:22 P. M. This will be the only opportunity to see this great and novel eighth wonder of the world at any such rate and terms. The railway ride itself is most attractive, being along the banks of the James the entire way through former magnificent plantations, and in sight of noble mansions of former Virginia planters.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

The C. & O. Outings to the Seashore.

It gives you longer time at the seashore and allows you to divide your time between them. It is the best, quickest, cheapest, and most enjoyable. It is run by the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, which guarantees a plenty of seats for all who go.

Only One Dollar for the Round-Trip, to Old Point, Ocean View, and Norfolk. Two tickets are good for the steamer, Ocean View and Norfolk hourly cars, any trip during the day up to time of leaving Norfolk, 6:45 P. M., and Ocean View 7 P. M.

These outings leave Chesapeake and Ohio Broad-Street Station every Sunday at 8:30 A. M., and returning leave Old Point at 8 P. M.

GRAND EXCURSION.

To West Point, Va., July 26th, Under the Auspices of St. James Church—Fare for the Round-Trip Only 60c.

Special train will leave Southern railway depot, Richmond, at 9 A. M. July 26th for West Point, returning, leave there 7 P. M., giving the entire day for recreation at salt-water, as the ride in each direction consumes little over an hour. Amusements for the day will include bathing, boating, fishing, crabbing, etc. The well-shaded grounds and pavilion adjoining the terminal Hotel will be free for use of the excursionists. A large fleet of sail- and row-boats and plenty of bath-suits at moderate prices will be available at the Terminal. The Terminal will also furnish dinner for this party at 50 cents, including all sea-foods in season.

In addition to the above, a band of music will also accompany the excursion, and all who go are promised a delightful day's outing.

All who can should take this trip and help the charitable cause for which it is run.

TRILBY EXCURSION.

To Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View.

next Sunday, July 26th, through to Virginia Beach without change. Passengers for Ocean View will change at Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk. A solid vestibule train, new rail and a slack ballasted track, which makes the ride clean and nice. Round-trip fare to Norfolk, \$1.25; Ocean View, \$1.50; Virginia Beach, \$1.75. Train leaves Byrd-Street (Union Station) 7:30 A. M.; returning, leave Virginia Beach 7 P. M.; Ocean View, 6:30 P. M.; and Norfolk at 7:30 P. M. Stops at Petersburg, Waverly, and Suffolk for passengers. Tickets sold on train for this party at 50 cents.

MICHE & ADAMS, Managers.

GRASS-WIDOWERS' Special Service on C. & O. Saturdays and Mondays.

Grass-widowers desiring to go to Orange and stations north of it on Saturdays, can leave Richmond for Chesapeake and Ohio 2:15 P. M. train, and leave Orange Monday mornings at 7:30, and arrive Richmond 10 A. M.

Those spending their Sundays on Chesapeake and Ohio between Richmond and Waynesboro' can take the Special Grass-Widowers' Monday morning's train, leaving Waynesboro' every Monday at 6 A. M., passing the stations on Blue Ridge at a comfortable hour, and arrive Richmond 10 A. M.

NIAGARA FALLS TOURS.

Via R. F. & P. R. R. and Penn. R. R.

Round-trip rate from Richmond only \$14. Special trains leave Washington via Pennsylvania railroad at 7:55 A. M. July 21st, August 4th, August 15th, September 1st, September 15th, and September 26th. Tickets from Richmond good twelve days; good for return passage on all regular trains, except limited express trains. Stop-over allowed on return trip to Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins Glen.

For further information apply to Richmond Transfer Company, No. 101 east Main street; to Ticket Agent, Byrd-Street Station, or to C. A. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

A Literary Bunker Hill.

The Dispatch has inaugurated an educational opportunity so broad in its outline that all Richmond is becoming thoroughly interested.

The Dispatch, secured from the Century Company, of New York, 1,000 sets of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopaedia 60c limited to Richmond for the general distribution upon introductory terms unheard of before in the publishing or literary world. The standard character of this great work has always been admitted. It is to literature what the Standard is to journalism. The Century Dictionary is the best possible American achievement.

It is welcome news, therefore, to the thousands of students and readers in this community that this great work has been brought within their reach. While The Dispatch could not prevail upon the Century Company to cut its price for individual sets, still by standing between them and the public as a sort of guarantor, we were enabled to get 100,000 sets who reads this announcement upon a par in purchasing power with the largest wholesale bookseller or jobber in the United States.

We urge a speedy decision of every intending purchaser, as the number allotted Richmond is rapidly growing smaller.

Reduction in Prices of Groceries.

Silver King Patent Family Flour, best in the world, 35c sack, or \$4.75 barrel; Economy Roasted Coffee, in 1-pound papers, best package Coffee on the market, 7c pound; New Irish Potatoes at 15c peck; Creamery Butter, in 1-pound packages, 15c. S. ULLMAN'S SONS.

Up-town store, 556 east Marshall-old and new 'phone, 34. Down-town stores, 134-132 east Main-old 'phone, 315; new 'phone, 209.

## WAKE ISLAND OURS.

PHILIPPINE TRANSPORTS HOME OLD GLORY THEREOVER.

DEWEY'S GUNS SOOF TO OPEN.

That is, Unless Manila Fortifications Are Surrendered Soon—Aguinaldo's Cabinet Announced—Spaniards Disheartened.

HONGKONG, July 21.—Letters received here from Cavite, dated July 18th, say that the American transports have hoisted the American flag on an island, supposed to be Wake Island.

General Aguinaldo has organized the Philippine Cabinet at Baycor, with the following personnel:

President of Council, General Aguinaldo.

Secretary of War, Baldimiro Aguinaldo, a nephew of General Aguinaldo's.

Secretary of the Interior, Leandro Balra.

Secretary of State, Mariano Trina.

CALIFORNIANS AT PARANAU.

A Cavite letter, dated July 17th, says that General Anderson has quartered the California battalion at Paranaue, several miles from Manila.

The blockade is effective, and mails are not allowed to enter Manila, except by warships.

"WAKE," NOT "WATTS" ISLAND.

LONDON, July 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Cavite refers to the island over which the American transports are said to have hoisted the American flag as Wake Island, which is in the Marshall group, in Micronesia, comprising the Raddack and Ralik chains. Probably "Watts" is a cable error.

DEWEY TO BOMBARD THIS WEEK.

MANILA, July 18, via HONGKONG, July 21.—Unless the Spaniards surrender in the mean time, Rear-Admiral Dewey will bombard the fortifications of Manila by the end of this week, provided the troops are ready to take possession immediately.

The First Regiment is already in the field at Paranaue, two miles from Manila.

SPANIARDS LOSE HOPE.

The Spaniards are reported to have been buoyed up by the hope that the Cadiz fleet, due here on the 16th, would arrive soon, but the news of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron, brought yesterday by the Japanese cruiser Natsuiwa, may lead them to surrender. The insurgents are constantly harassing the Spaniards on both sides of the city, but they are checked by the big guns of the Malate and Santa Misa forts.

SECOND EXPEDITION O. K.

The second detachment of the American expeditionary force arrived in excellent condition, though four died on the voyage.